

Miller, Aelden H.

Channel Islands

March 5-14, 1950

Catalogue Nos. 7545-7701

Journal

Species Accounts

Birds

Mammals

Photographs

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Channel Islands, March 5 - 14, 1950

Catalog Nos. 7545 - 7701

Journal

Specie Accounts.

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Catalogue

Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 5, 1950

7545	♂	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Testis 5 mm.	21.1 gm.
7546	♀	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	ovum $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	wt. 18.2 gm.
7547	♂	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Testis 6 mm.	20.2 gm.
7548	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 7 mm.	11.9 gm.
7549	♂	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Testis 5 mm.	10.4 gm.
7550	♂	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Testis 4 mm.	10.2 gm.
7551	♂	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Testis 5 mm.	10.8 gm.
7552	♂	<i>Amphispiza ruficeps</i>	Testis 8 mm.	20.6 gm.
7553	♂	<i>Aphelocoma c. insularis</i>	Testis 13 mm.	113.8 gm.
7554	♀	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	ovum 4 mm.	129.0 gm.

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7555	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 7 mm.	10.9 gm.
7556	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 6 mm.	16.5 gm.
7557	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 8 mm.	10.0 gm.
7558	♀	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	ovum 1 mm.	11.4 gm.
7559	♂	<i>Amphispiza ruficeps</i>	Testis 5 mm.	20.0 gm.
7560	♀	<i>Amphispiza ruficeps</i>	ovum 1 mm.	18.8 gm.
7559		—		
7560		—		
7561	♂	<i>Amphispiza ruficeps</i>	Testis 9 mm.	17.8 gm.
7562	♀	<i>Zonotrichia coronata</i>	ova small (Russell)	30.0 gm.
7563	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 5 mm.	10.9 gm.
7564	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 5 mm.	9.5 gm.
7565	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		42.8 gm.
7566	♂	<i>Cryptoglossus acadica</i>	Testis 6+ mm. mouse in stomach	78.2 gm.

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1 mi. W Stanton Ranch, 250 ft., Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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7567	♀	<i>Colaptes cafer</i>	ova 12 mm.	(Russell)	150.5 gm.
7568	♂	<i>Colaptes cafer</i>			142.4 gm.
7569	♀	<i>Colaptes cafer</i>	ova 10 mm.	(Russell)	137.9 gm.
7570	♂	<i>Lophortyx californica</i>	Testis 10 mm	(Russell)	208.0 gm.
7571	♀	<i>Lophortyx californica</i>	ovum 3 mm	(Russell)	194.8 gm.
7572	♂	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Testis 3 mm.		4.0 gm.
7573	♂	<i>Calypte anna</i>	Testis $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.		3.6 gm.
7574	♂	<i>Calypte anna</i>	(Found mummified after return to Berkeley)		
7575	♀	<i>Calypte anna</i>	ovum in duct.		4.3 gm.
7576	♀	<i>Zonotrichia</i> (by J. Hendrickson)			25.2 gm.
7577	♀	<i>Zonotrichia</i> (by J. Hendrickson)			27.1 gm.

Prisoners Harbor, 250 ft., Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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7578		<i>Reithrodontomys</i>			
7579		<i>Reithrodontomys</i>			
7580		<i>Reithrodontomys</i>			
7581		<i>Reithrodontomys</i>			
Skel. 7582	♀	<i>Aphelocoma c. insularis</i>	ova small	(by J. Hendrickson)	108.5 gm.
7583	♂	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Testis 2 mm.		3.3 gm.
7584	♀	<i>Nyctocitta guttata</i>	no activity	(Russell)	23.2 gm.

Forney Cove, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

7585	♀	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	ovum 2 mm.	(Russell)	35.3
7586	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 5 mm	(Russell)	31.0 gm.
7587	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 10 mm.	(Russell)	32.0 gm.
7588	♀	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		Russell	27.5 gm.
7589	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 10 mm.	(Russell)	34.2 gm.
7590	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 8 mm.	(Russell)	33.7 gm.

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Forney Cove, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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7591	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 7 mm. (Russell	33.2 gm.
7592	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 5 mm. (Russell)	30.6 gm.

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7593	♀	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	ova small (Russell	837.0 gm.
7594	♀	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		29.6 gm.
7595	♀	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		31.2 gm.
7596	♀	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	ovum 1/2 mm.	26.9 gm.
7597	♂	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Testis 3 mm.	20.3 gm.

Black Mt., 1100 ft., Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 8, 1950

7598	♀	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	ovum 2 mm.	20.2 gm.
7599	♀	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	ovum 2 mm.	22.2 gm.
7600	♂	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Testis 9 mm.	22.0 gm.
7601	♀	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		43.9 gm.
7602	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 10 mm.	48.7 gm.
7603	♀	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		45.3 gm.
7604	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 5 mm.	47.7 gm.
7605	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 5 mm.	
7606	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 4 mm.	46.9 gm.
7607	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 7 mm.	10.6 gm.
7608	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 4 mm.	10.3 gm.
7609	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 5 mm.	9.2 gm.

Becker's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

7610	♂	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Testis 5 mm.	55.6 gm.
7611	♂	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Testis 7 mm.	50.5 gm.

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Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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7612	♀	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	ova small (Russell) wt. 19.3 gm.
7613	♂	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Testis 6 mm. wt. 19.2 gm.
7614	♂	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Testis 6 mm. 10.8 gm.
7615	♀	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Brood patch (Russell) 12.0 gm.
7616	♂	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Testis small (Russell) fat 33.7 gm.
7617	♀	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	no ova enlarged wt. 18.7 gm.
7618	♂	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Testis 6 mm. 23.3 gm.
7619	♂	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Testis 3 mm. 3.7 gm.
7620	♂	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Testis $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. 3.6 gm.
7621	♂	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Testis $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. 3.3 gm.
7622	♀	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	no ova enlarged 21.8 gm.
7623	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 8 mm. 33.2 gm.
7624	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 6 mm. 10.0 gm.
7625	♀	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	(Russell) 9.5 gm.
7626	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 6 mm. 9.9 gm.
7627	♀	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	10.5 gm.
7628	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 6 mm. wt. 11.1 gm.
7629	♂	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Testis 8 mm. 23.5 gm.
7630	♂	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Testis 11 mm. (Russell) 22.2 gm.
7631	♀	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	ovum 1 mm. 21.9 gm.
7632	?	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	(Russell) 46.0 gm.
7633	♂	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Testis 10 mm. 54.8 gm.
7634	♂	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Testis 9 mm. 51.6 gm.
7635	♂	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Testis 10 mm. 52.0 gm.
7636	♀	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	ova small (Russell) 50.8 gm.
skull only 7637		<i>Urocyon</i>	- Skull pick-up.

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Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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7638	♂	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Testis 10 mm.	56.1 gm.
7639	♂	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Testis 5 mm.	wt. 23.1 gm.
7640	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 8 mm.	wt. 33.7 gm.
7641	♂	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Testis 7 mm.	wt. 34.7 gm.
7642	♀	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	ovum 1 mm.	19.3 gm.
7643	♀	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	ovum 6 mm. in duct ovum 3 mm. in ovary	4.1 gm.
7644	♀	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	ovum 1 mm.	3.5 gm.
7645	♂	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Testis 2 mm.	3.4 gm.
7646	♀	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Ovum 2 mm.	3.8 gm.
7647	♂	<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Testis 2½ mm.	3.9 gm.
7648	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 8 mm.	9.7 gm.
7649	♀	<i>Vermivora celata</i>		9.3 gm.
7650	♂	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Testis 6 mm.	10.0 gm.
7651	♂	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Testis 6 mm.	23.5 gm.
7652	♂	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	Testis 4 mm.	10.0 gm.
7653	♂	<i>Urocyon</i>	725-255-110-71	Testis 23 mm long
7654	♀	<i>Urocyon</i>	665-227-102-69	3 emb 15 mm long

Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 11, 1950

7655	♂	<i>Spizella atrogularis</i>	Testis 3 mm. fat	14.8 gm.
7656	♀	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	ovum 1½ mm.	10.1 gm.
7657	♀	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	ovum 1 mm.	17.8 gm.
7658	♂	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Testis 5 mm.	20.9 gm.
7659	♀	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>	ovum 1 mm.	21.2 gm.
7660	♂	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>	Testis 7 mm.	18.2 gm.
7661	♂	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	Testis 1½ mm.	6.1 gm.

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Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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|------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 7662 | ♀ | <i>Aphelocoma c. insularis</i> | brood patch (Russell) | 114.5 gm. |
| 7663 | ♂ | <i>Aphelocoma c. insularis</i> | Testis 12 mm. | 130.0 gm. |
| 7664 | ♂ | <i>Pipilo maculatus</i> | Testis 11 mm. | 42.4 gm. |

Formey Cove, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 12, 1950.

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|------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 7665 | ♂ | <i>Squatarola squatarola</i> | | 191.5 gm. |
| 7666 | ♀ | <i>Erolia alpina</i> | | 54.4 gm. |
| 7667 | ♂ | <i>Aimophila ruficeps</i> | Testis 7 mm. | 20.6 gm. |
| 7668 | ♂ | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | Testis 10 mm. | 32.4 gm. |
| 7669 | ♂ | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | Testis 10 mm. | |
| 7670 | ♂ | <i>Eremophila alpestris</i> | Testis 9 mm. | 32.0 gm. |
| 7671 | ♂ | <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> | Testis $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. | Wt. 20.6 gm. |
| 7672 | ♂ | <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> | Testis 2 mm. | 19.3 gm. |
| 7673 | ♂ | <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> | Testis 6 mm. | 22.0 gm. |
| 7674 | ♀ | <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> | | 20.5 gm. |
| 7675 | ♂ | <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> | Testis $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. | 22.3 gm. |
| 7676 | ♀ | <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> | | 21.1 gm. |
| 7677 | ♂ | <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> | Testis 5 mm. | 21.5 gm. |
| 7678 | ♂ | <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i> | Testis 5 mm. | 21.5 gm. |
| 7679 | ♂ | <i>Sturnella neglecta</i> | Testis 12 mm. | 111.2 gm. |
| 7680 | ♀ | <i>Sturnella neglecta</i> | ovum $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. | 96.2 gm. |

East Point, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 13, 1950

- | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 7681 | ♂ | <i>Selasphorus sasin</i> | Testis $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. | 3.3 gm. |
| 7682 | ♂ | <i>Zonotrichia coronata</i> | Testis $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. | 34.6 gm. |
| 7683 | ♂ | <i>Poliophtila caerulea</i> | Testis 1 mm. | 6.6 gm. |

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East Point, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 13, 1950

7684	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 8 mm.	12.2 gm.
7685	♂	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Testis 8 mm.	11.6 gm.
7686	♀	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Laying (Russell)	13.3 gm.
7687	♀	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Laying (Russell)	15.0 gm.
7688	♂	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Testis 10 mm.	23.3 gm.
7689	♂	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Testis 10 mm.	24.0 gm.
7690	♀	<i>Melospiza melodia</i> (Russell)	ovum 2 mm	22.0 gm.
7691	♂	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Testis 7 mm.	22.6 gm.
7692		<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		
7693	♀	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	(Russell)	44.5 gm.
7694	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 10 mm (Russell)	48.2 gm.
7695	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 10 mm. (Russell)	46.0 gm.
7696	♂	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Testis 7 mm. (Russell)	46.7 gm.
7697	♀	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	ova small (Russell)	19.3 gm.
7698	♂	<i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>	Testis 6 mm (Russell)	155.8 gm.

West Island, Guacapa Island, Ventura Co., Calif.

March 14, 1950

7699	♂	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Testis 5 mm.	17.6 gm.
7700	♀	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	no ova enlarged	17.2 gm.

San Pedro Point, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 14, 1950

7701	♂	<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>	Testis 4 mm.	38.5 gm.
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Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif. -
Left Yacht Harbor at Santa Barbara at 9 a.m. on J. Sifton's
Research Ship Orca. A fairly strong wind and ground
swell was running through the Channel from the west.
The surf was reported too heavy to land at Santa
Rosa, so we went to Pelican Bay on the north shore of
Santa Cruz Island. Fog lifted about 1/2 way across,
and the wind increased. Pelican Bay is a steep
walled small harbor. Too much surf was running there
to permit a landing. As we came in here a adult
Bald Eagle flew west along the shore, flapping into
the wind. About half way across we saw a few
6+ Sooty Shearwaters and occasional Western Gulls.
Near the island one Brandt Cormorant with white
neck plumes was seen. About 5 porpoises, dark
above, nearly white beneath, were seen crossing the
bow. Above Pelican Bay is an area of nearly
pure pine (P. remorata, or hybrids according to our
botanist Moran). The canyons appear to be
solid oak or oak and tall chaparral. Although
steep, this area would appear to be good to
work. The higher crests appear nearly bare, coi-
dently a result of an old fire from which the
vegetation there has not recovered as fully as
down near the harbor. Moved on to Prisoner's
Harbor, noting Double-crested Cormorants. Put
on our boats and after lunch went ashore in
a slight swell and NW wind. The wind became

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Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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heavier before long and we had a hard row back at 5:30 p.m. I worked westward up a trail running along the benches 200 - 600 feet above the shore. Here in canyon bottoms and swales were oaks and these gave away on adjoining slopes to very open chaparral or to moderately open *Opuntia* and rocks. Grass is 8 - 12 inches deep. There are a few scattered pines, mostly old and with branches characteristically drooping down almost to the ground. The tall open chaparral I suspect may have been developed by overgrazing or by the stocking with goats and pigs. No conspicuous new growth appears and the old tall plants of the chaparral are widely spaced. This tree of *Adenostoma*, *Ceanothus*, *Arctostaphylos* and *Toyon* which were noted especially. There is much scrub oak of some species and some ironwood.

Cerulean Warblers were noted in the eucalyptus at the landing. Allen Hummers were seen here briefly and also about flowering wild cucumber up the main canyon. Hutton Vireos were singing fairly continuously even in the wind in mid-afternoon. Occasionally Orange-crowned Warblers sang and they frequently were heard giving their warning note. They were seen only in the upper oak foliage. Bewick Wrens were heard a number of times singing, but song usually last only about

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Prisoners Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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a minute. The one taken was in the downed tangle of a dead pine. One Ruby-crowned Kinglet was seen and occasional Arkansas Goldfinches and House Finches were seen and heard overhead. One Mockingbird was detected.

Worked around into the main canyon and went up it about a mile past two large eucalyptus groves. On the shaded walls are large oaks (live), some of them spectacularly so near the base of the hills. The opposite sides of the canyon are opuntia and rock, now with short grass. Few birds were noted here, the wind being strong and the sun down behind ridges for the most part. I did hear Pipilo maculatus in the opuntia and saw Red-shafted Flickers in the eucalypts as also Audubon Warblers and occasional Allen Hummers.

The Black Phoebe taken were at the canyon mouth and at the upper eucalyptus grove, the latter a dry section of the wash. The Sparrow Hawk was one of a pair sitting close together at the top of a tall eucalypt in the canyon mouth.

An Island Fox was flushed in the open chaparral early in the afternoon. Not much more than its hand-quarters were seen.

Bird species noted were:

Western Gull
Bald Eagle

Red-Tailed Hawk
Sparrow Hawk

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Prisoners Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

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Allen Hummer	Ring-necked Pheasant (2)
Anna Hummer	Mourning Dove (6+)
Red-shafted Flicker	Black Phoebe
Say Phoebe	Island Jay
Audubon Warbler	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
White-crowned Sparrow	Bewick Wren
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	House Finch
Arkansas Goldfinch	W. Meadow Lark
Hutton Vireo	House Wren
Spotted Towhee	Double-crested Cormorant
Brandt Cormorant	Killdeer
Orange-crowned Warbler	

March 6

The water quieted down some in the night and the wind stopped. We got ashore about 8:15. Birds were generally very active. Bewick Wrens were singing steadily and are evidently abundant. They were taken in cactus scrub and also in dense oak grove in heavy foliage. Orange-crowned Warblers also were singing and occasionally a Spotted Towhee was heard in the cactus thickets, but the song of the latter was very sporadic. However both call notes, anxiety and song, seemed perfectly normal for the mainland California races. Arkansas Goldfinches were singing high in the flowering eucalyptus. House Finches were not common and rarely did one sing. The Killdeer are I think settled for nesting in

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Prisoner's Harbor to 1 mi. W Stanton Ranch, Santa Cruz Id., Calif.
March 6 the gravel bottoms, although no nest activity was observed. They also were seen above the Stanton Ranch. In the dry parts of the canyon and along the south-facing slope of the Central Valley occasional (3±) mockingbirds were in full song. As I passed through the Stanton yard I heard Acorn Woodpecker distinctly. None could be found down canyon and no Bush-tits were found anywhere. Cedar Waxwings were present in the eucalypts and Ravens also, although Mr. Stanton claims much success in poisoning the with tallow & paraffin thalium pellets. No shrikes were seen about the open fields although conditions would seem to be ideal for them there.

Species added today:

Golden-crowned Sparrow (many)

Saw-whet Owl

White-throated Swift (overhead in Central Valley)

Acorn Woodpecker

Cedar Waxwing

California Quail (Central Valley)

Raven

Mockingbird

The north-facing slope of the lower Central Valley is a solid low ~~oak~~ or high chaparral wood. Its uniform development makes me doubt somewhat that overgrazing and goats and pigs could

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Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
be the cause of such a uniform plant formation. However hog rooting and soil disturbance is seen everywhere I visited in the woods. The south-facing slope has much rock barren, with oak scrub in the draws and many cactus patches. It does not have good Bell Sparrow brush. Although Aidenostoma is present, it has the tall open growth form of the other chaparral plants of the island. The west end of lower Central Valley rises in an abrupt appearing rocky wall.

Returned to Prisoner's Harbor and slept on shore. At dusk hastily put down 58 mouse traps (mus. Special) in the grass around the Tule marsh at the mouth of the creek. None was placed at the water's edge. Some were along a fence and near down brush, some in a perennial wire grass and many in fresh new annual grass, 8-12

March 7

inches tall. The traps yielded 4 Reithrodontomys and 19 Peromyscus maniculatus. In the marsh I heard 3 different ^{varieties} Rails call in quick succession. It was a descending, fairly clear series such as is reported to be Sora, but at Clear Lake I hear this often and have seen only Virginia. Took a Hermit Thrush at the water's edge and heard a small group of Red-wings in the tules, one of which sang weakly a few times. The Blackbirds

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March 7

Prisonera Harbor, Santa Cruz Id., Calif. (cont.) moved out before I could get at them. Was called aboard at about 8 a.m. and we started west along the north shore of the island. Beyond Pelican Bay few pines are in evidence and the last 5 miles is very bare appearing. Spectacular inlets and coves, and 2 sets of offshore bird rocks were seen. Brandt and a few Pelagic Cormorants were noted and Brown Pelicans, about 15; were roosting on one small stack. Rounded west end into a choppy sea and then down to Christy's beach. Here we got in a skiff and tried to land but found the breakers too large. Headed out and made 3 travels, then into the protected water of Fomey Cove at the south side of the west tip. On the north side saw a single Pigeon Guillemot earlier in the day and on the tip a large flock of Surf Scoters. A few Mergansers (sp?) were seen along the rocky coasts. At 4:30 p.m. Reed Moran and I went ashore for an hour. The headland here is all 3-6 ft ^{wide} animals and mesembrianthemum. Horned Larks were the only land birds present. They were in loose flocks, chiefly of males, on rocky or earth barren, some of them old Indian Kitchen middens. Few sang, in desultory fashion. About 75 seen.

Muller,
1950

Journal

Formig Cove, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 8

Went ashore at 6 a.m. with a crew working the tide pools on a morning low (Felice, Abell, Silva). On the rufe saw 4+ Oystercatchers, all full Black, Surf Birds (3), and Black Turnstones. Walked around the headland on the cliff tops which form the westernmost tip of the island. many Pelagic Cormorants (50+) flew out from the cliff faces. Pigeon Guillemots were in loose flocks on the water off the cliffs. many seemed to be sitting in pairs; whistling was much in evidence. House Finches were prospecting the upper cliff faces above the surf, the males occasionally singing. One pair of Black Phoebes was staying about a cleft and narrow inlet with beach. Along some kelp piles in a cove a solitary Savannah Sparrow was chased about and finally taken.

Took off about 9 a.m. for Santa Rosa Island. Arrived in Becher's Bay about 10:30 a.m. and dropped anchor. The shore here is a low flat plane with hills rising a quarter mile back gradually to a point on the horizon, Black Mt., 1200 feet, the north face of which is covered with brush and patches of oaks. Drove up to near the crest on a road over the top of the island; jeep by Phil Orr. The brush cover is very low and wind cropped consisting mostly of scrub oak and scrub live oak also Adenostoma

Muller,
'1950

Journal

Santa Rosa Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

Species of Birds Detected

March 8

House Sparrow

Hermit Thrush

House Finch

Mockingbird

Arkansas Goldfinch

Orange-crowned Warbler

Golden-crowned Sparrow

Audubon Warbler

Song Sparrow

Bewick Wren

Meadowlark

Rock Wren

Loggerhead Shrike

Jay Phoebe

Bald Eagle

Raven

Spotted Towhee

Red-shafted Flicker

California Quail

Sparrow Hawk

March 9-10

White-crowned Sparrow

Purple Finch

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Black Phoebe

Mountain Bluebird

Hutton Vireo

Horned Lark

Surf Scoter

Western Gull

Western Grebe

Black Oystercatcher

Red-tailed Hawk

March 13

Black Brant

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Miller,
1950

Journal

Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 8

and a little Arctostaphylos. This low scrub occasionally gave way to tall scrub opened up beneath as on Santa Cruz Island. There were a few good groves of oaks, cherry, and toyon. There are also some scattered patches of island pine, but no solid stands of it. Lower down there is much cactus and more Cercocarpus than on Santa Cruz. Spotted Towhees were very abundant, and Bewick Wrens were fairly common. The Song Sparrows were scattered in open scrub and occasionally sang from tops of isolated tall chaparral. The birds fly long distances over grass to song posts. The flight and movement suggests a Zonotrichia more than most Song Sparrows; in fact the habitat seems to cover that of both types as known on mainland sea cliffs. Orange-crowned Warblers were abundant in all mixtures of bush cover and in patches of trees. Little singing was heard. Mockingbirds were heard lower down only in the Cactus patches lower down, where singing was heard frequently. Loggerhead Shrikes were seen along steep brush slopes and along fences and posts near the ranch. In the lower brushy part of the canyon a couple of Island Foxes ran out of a side canyon and down the main canyon. Later I heard them in a ~~low~~ lemonade berry thicket growling. The

Muller,
1950

Journal

Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 8

fight or challenge lasted for 10 minutes or more. Finally one showed itself at the edge of the bush and I rolled it with a charge of 6's. It crawled off very slowly, but was only a step from cover and I could not reload in time to get it.

March 9

The wind continued strong from the northwest and yet was only light at times on shore in the canyons. Picked up 25 traps set yesterday by Hendrickson in the willows back of the ranch house. There were six Peromyscus, one with the head chewed off. The others, including one juv., were brought in. A number of traps were sprung. Hunted in the canyon mouth above the ranch, taking Shrikes and Allen Hummingbirds. The Hummingbirds were taking lookout posts on tops of Baccharis bushes and on dead artemisia bushes at the edge of the canyon cliff. Turned up a northwest draw a short distance, going past a water tank and trough to which lunets came. One of them was taken here. Beyond in pure grass (oats?) a flock of White-Crowned Sparrows was moving about. In the same patch was a pair of Song Sparrows one of which was taken. Here noted a male Cooper Hawk, which caused alarm among the Zonotrichias. Returned to the main canyon and then to the junction of 3 forks. Just before the junction area found a dead Urocyon in the wash bottom. It apparently had been dead 2 weeks \pm . Saved the skull for a specimen.

Muller,
1950

Journal

Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 9

Coast south up a side canyon across a grassy divide with a few cactus clumps to the crest of Water Canyon. In the grassland, Horned Larks were common and meadowlarks vocal. A mockingbird was in an isolated cactus patch, but flew wildly over the grass land as I approached to 50 yards.

In this side canyon watched a Raven flying back and forth in front of my lookout post and going through flight acrobatics on the updraft.

This consisted chiefly of a roll over until the bird was completely on its back with wings then practically fully spread and bill tilted up. This was seen head on view and tail on view as many as 20 times. No conspicuous loss in altitude was noted but the bird remained on its back only about 3 seconds. It always turned over the same way and then reversed its turn to recover normal position. Water Canyon has brush slopes, through the soft shale of which deep cuts have been made by overgrazing until the stunted Adenostoma plants have the effect of being on 2-foot pedestals. About 1 mi from its mouth this canyon opens out and there is an oak dotted valley - dissected however by 20 foot stream gully banks. In a clump of fairly continuous 15 foot tall scrub and live oak a pair of Hutton Vireos was induced to call and eventually both were taken. Here Arctomys goldsmithi were heard occasionally, in full

Muller,
1950

Journal

Buchera Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 9 song. Once 3+ Carpodacus purpureus were seen leaving an oak crown, giving pit notes. Previously a question and answer warble had been heard from them. Audubon Warblers were seen in 2's and 3's moving through the flat. A pair of Black Phoebe was taken in the sandstone stream gorge and another pair spent most of its time about the edges of the grassy field on the bench. This fairly large oak area would be fully satisfactory for Aphelocoma and I can not see how it differs from habitat of this jay on Santa Cruz. Likewise I fail entirely to detect any Aimophila. Melospiza is in the grassy and artemisia glades and slopes chiefly, not in straight scrub oak and adonostoma mat. Noted a Red-Tailed Hawk in this area today. About the ranch yard was a group of 5 Sialia currucoides. Mrs. Ed Vale says they are regularly seen on the island, but there are no "Blue Jays" and Ed Vale adds "Don't ever bring them here." While waiting at the pier saw 20+ Western Grebes and 1 Surf Scoter. Two Black Oystercatchers flew past en route between rocky points. The crossing to the ship was very rough and windy.

March 10 Went ashore about 10 a.m., again in heavy wind. Rode in Ann's jeep to the mouth of Water Canyon.

Miller,
1950

Journal

Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 10

The canyon is a sandstone gorge all the way to and past the oak flat visited yesterday. The canyon walls produced several Allan Hummingbirds and Orange-crowned Warblers. Bewick Wrens proved difficult to get in the heavy wind. In the upper gorge saw last year's Black Phoebe nests (2) in rock creannies under overhang above the stream course. In the oak flat in a northwest side canyon in heavy oak and toyon another Hutton Vireo was heard, seen, and wounded. Took an Arkansas Goldfinch in the flat.

The wind was so heavy that we could not get to the ship and were very well taken care of at the Vale Ranch - dinner at the mess hall with Mr. and Mrs. Hunt in charge, and ~~sleep~~ beds for 3 of us at the Vale's and for others at the Hunt's house and other places.

March 11

Were able to get aboard in a stiff wind and took off for the southern side of Santa Cruz Island hunting protection from the wind. The south slope of the island is chiefly cactus and grass, but small patches of oaks and of chaparral can be seen on some of the higher slopes. Stopped in at Willow Anchorage which is approximately south of the Stanton Ranch. Here a reef and a couple of stacks gave us fair protection from the northwest gale. The canyon bottom here has a few willows and

Muller,
1950

Journal

Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Island, Sta Barbara Co., Calif.

March 11

a broad stand of river-bottom baccharis, 50 to 75 yards wide. This continues for at least a half mile inland. On the slopes are cactus patches, occasional lemonade berry bushes and short (3 inch) grass and annuals. On steep northeast slopes the grass is taller. A few large oaks and large Toyons are scattered along the base of the steep northeast-facing slope. The wind was extremely heavy and birds were difficult to detect. Yet in a few minutes Aphelocoma and Aimophila were found in places seemingly identical with those on Santa Rosa where I looked continually for both, without success. About 6 Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were found in the Baccharis bottom land. Mockers and Spotted Towhees were common, but no Song Sparrows could be found. An Arkansas Goldfinch was taken in the willows at the creek mouth where a little water was flowing. A pair of Black Phoebes was taken here also. Zonotrichias and some Empidonax were seen briefly were seen briefly and inadequately. Two Mourning Doves were seen at the creek mouth. One Flicker was heard and California Quail and a Black-chinned Sparrow were detected (see species accounts). Three Killdeer were on the gravel beach at the creek mouth.

The wind came up and we left about 3 p.m. to find a measure of protection at the east end of

Müller,
1950

Journal

Forney Cove, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 11 Santa Cruz Island near Smuggler's Cove.

March 12 Left anchorage before 7 a.m. because the wind had shifted to the east. We went through rather rough seas the whole length of the island on the north side to Forney's cove where we were protected from the northwest ground swell and from the east wind. Went ashore at 10:30 at low-tide period and got onto the offshore rocks where the cormorants (Brandt) and gulls congregate. We could find no murres or petrels in rock crannies, but they have been in some roofs of caves out of reach. Saw flocks of 50 Sanderlings landing on whitewashed slopes of these rocks above the high water line. There were scattered Black Turnstones and 2 Surf Birds. On the sand beach took a Black-bellied Plover, 1 of 2. Also saw plovers on the rocks. On shore saw many Horned Larks as before and when I got up slope into scattered cactus patches found House Finches scattered about in pairs. At the base of the steep slopes in one shallow canyon with loose flocks of 30± House Finches were seen. Here heard Rock Wrens higher up and saw one pair of ~~Mockingbirds~~ Mockingbirds. Meadowlarks were chiefly in mixed grass and widely scattered cactus patches on the lower slopes. Took two Savannah Sparrows in 8 inch grass on the mesa. Saw one Sharp-shinned Hawk. Ravens flew over frequently.

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1950

Journal

Forney Cove, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 12 On the way into the cove noticed a single white-winged Scoter among hundreds of Surf Scoters. Also saw two immature Heermann Gulls.

March 13 Morning calm, with thin clouds. Left Forney Cove for East Point reef of Santa Rosa Island. Saw two or more whales spout at a distance to greet to see the animal. As we approached Skunk Point, saw 12+ sea lions porpoise diving in the surf. We skirted the shore running south to East Point or rather to the beach just north of it. In the kelp beds here off a rocky point saw 18 Black Brant. Landed in light surf on a sand beach. Just back of the beach is a small lagoon at the mouth of a stream course. The lagoon has less than an acre of water and is surrounded by salicornia. Six Blue-winged Teal flushed from the far inner part of the lagoon, at least 3 males were of this species. Hunted up canyon, which is broad and grassy low down with scattered Artemisia bushes. Meadowlarks were common and California Quail were heard on the south-facing slope which is covered almost solidly with Artemisia and cactus. An old shack in the valley floor had remains of 6 old Black Phoebe nests. One Black Phoebe was taken here. Song Sparrows were common in the Artemisia clumps and grass in the valley bottom. They were singing frequently in the warm still mid-

Muller,
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Journal

East Point, Santa Rosa Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 13

morning. Spotted Towhees were more common than on Santa Cruz. They were both in cactus and Artemisia, especially where covered with wild cucumber, and in the ground hugging clumps of scrub oak. They were singing regularly and responded well to squeaks. Numerous loose flocks of White-crowned Sparrows were seen. One group of Golden-crowned Sparrows was identified and one was taken. A single Loggerhead Shrike was seen on a ridge covered with open low oak scrub. Later it was heard singing in this area. Near here in tall, trimmed up oak scrub 10-12 feet tall a Hutton Vireo was singing steadily in the crown foliage. It stopped as I came to it imitating the note. It was seen momentarily as it flew off down slope and could not be started again. Here a Hermit Thrush was seen briefly and several Audubon Warblers. On these slopes, which in places were bare and rocky, a Burrowing Owl flushed out and lit on a bare spot. It proved very shy. Bewick Wrens were encountered occasionally in low oak brush and also in lemonade-berry bushes; four were taken, several of them singing. Dropped into the bottom of the main canyon and passed through a narrow rocky section where some pools of water stood. A Burrowing Owl flushed from the canyon wall, then flew back past me as though

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Journal

East Point, Santa Rosa Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 13

inclined to stay in area. It was shot and dropped into the water. The many potholes and clefts in the rocks here would provide possible nest places.

Ravens, as usual, passed overhead many times during the morning. One Red Tailed Hawk was seen.

I was impressed with the long tails of the Song Sparrows in life and this and the habitat suggests Zonotrichia at times. Again they were common where, on Santa Cruz, Rufous-crowns were seen. Mockingbirds were seen at the canyon mouth in the cactus patches and much singing was heard at mid-morning.

Rock Wrens occasionally sang from the canyon rim rocks. One Blue Gray Gnatcatcher was taken at the mouth of a side canyon in a large scrub oak clump. Another was heard nearby. One Say Phoebe was seen on an open slope with 1 foot high scattered scrub oak mats. Horned Larks were common on the grassy hill summits in short grass a few near the beach and in wild grass and open Salicornia edge.

March 14

This morning a 20 mile northwest wind was blowing. We pulled out of our anchorage at Bechers Bay and about a mile out ran a dredge. Just as the dredge was coming overboard noted an ancient murrelet swimming in the lee of the ship only about 30 ft. away. It swam steadily astern, but did not move past us in a period of 3+ minutes. It

Muller,
1950.

Journal

Bechers Bay, Santa Rosa Id., To Anacapa Island, California

March 14

~~at~~ dabbled occasionally at the surface, but we could not see it capture anything. South of Santa Cruz Island there was no wind and the sea flattened out. Many scattered groups of feeding Western Gulls, Brown Pelicans, and cormorants were seen. On Gull Island we saw no groups of perched birds. As we neared Anacapa a light fog appeared. Pelicans became more numerous on the water. We first ran the south side of West Island and found no suitable landing. We then returned around west end where there is a large pelican and cormorant roost and apparent nest colony on the westernmost low knoll and adjoining steep slope. Running along the north side, we could see a sloping bench below the main peak on its north side. Canyons in this had patches of oaks, and according to Reed Moran, cherry. Otherwise the slopes were of grass and what appeared to be large, separate artemisia bushes and also apparently coreopsis. We were able to land at "Frenchy's" at the east end of West Island. No trail exists past the cliffs to the main part of West Island according to Frenchy, and it looks as though he were correct. I spent 3 hours working on two knolls by the shacks looking for Batrachoseps; found two in bases of dead coreopsis trunks; also 3 Gerrhonotus. Birds noted were: one Flicker, apparently a visitant for

Miller,
1950

Journal

Anacapa Island, Ventura Co., Calif.

March 14

winter or non-breeding period, 1 Allen Hummer, 3 White-crowned Sparrow, 3 Orange-crowned Warblers, 2 Spotted Sandpipers, and 2 Rock Wrens. At sea a few Ring-billed Gulls were seen. As we returned to anchor near Smuggler's Cove a Black-footed Albatross followed us for about a mile in Anacapa Channel. It left us as we came in the protection of the east end of Santa Cruz Island. A very heavy wind and sea had come up and the albatross at times appeared to turn fully vertically as it whirled in the wind from the wave crests.

Species accounts

Birds

Muller,
1950

Lophortyx californica

- March 6 Stanton Ranch, 1 mi. W, 250 ft., Santa Cruz Is., Calif.
Heard a group at the head of a scrub oak lined ravine filled with cactus. The 3 part assembly call and the alarm note was all that was heard.
There were about 30 in the covey. Took one pair from the group. On return past the Ranch I asked Mr. Stanton when the quail were introduced and he said a year ago. I note that the bird (♂) I took is a first-year bird. Stanton says they were obtained from Catalina and that they had been introduced on that island. He seems a little guarded about the whole matter and I am not sure that I got the whole story.
- March 8 Black Mt., 900 ft., Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
Seen occasionally, in pairs or small groups, along the brushy canyon slopes in cactus and artemisia.
- March 9 Water Canyon, Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
Seen in the oak flat area in a brushy side canyon.
- March 11 Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Co., Calif. A group of about 10 was flushed into the Baccharis brush of the wash bottom. There is a long ways from the Stanton Ranch. I wonder whether they have spread this far since planting a year ago. Again doubts are raised whether Stanton reported the whole story to me.
- March 13 East Point, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif. On this warm morning birds seemed scattered, partly in pair & single. At least three heard giving male crow call.

Miller,
1950

Cryptoglanx acadica

March 5

Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Calif. In the very old live oaks at the base of a north-facing slope I heard a loud series of calls as I passed by about 5 p.m. This grove was in full shade and probably had been for a half hour. The trees are 60-80 feet tall with open vault beneath and with oak leaves only below, through which hogs have roosted. There were several rotten snags with holes in them beneath the crown of the fruit. The owl stopped about the time I answered back. I walked to the base of the steep hillside and called. With no answer in about 10 minutes I left. As I reached the stream bed the bird started calling again and kept it up until I reached the base of the slope and got a fair triangulation on it. It would not start again at my call. I worked up a steep slope 50 yards to where it apparently was stationed and sat down under the oak. After scanning the tree for about 5 minutes I saw it sitting up under some heavy foliage 20 feet from the ground. It was alert and leaning forward ready to go. I did not dare wait to check loads and shot it with a half load at 35 range. It was badly broken up but should be savable. The call was the usually steady trill of varying intensity. This would seem to indicate intent to breed. Sings above oaks.

Müller,
1950

Cerula Hummingbird

March 5 Prisoners Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

Several heard giving the wheezing song note and one was heard giving the dive plop in the distance. A female flew about above me in the oaks apparently gathering cobwebs although I could see no mass in her bill. Thinking she would reveal a nest I let her get away. These points of evidence make me think it quite certain that the species breeds here. At this date they should certainly be on their breeding grounds if acting this way.

March 6 1 mi. West Stanton Ranch, Santa Cruz Island, Calif.

Heard almost continually in the border of oak scrub and cactus thickets. Males were singing from 40 foot oak tops as well as down to 15 feet. The first taken was a ♀? with large throat area of metallic feathers. A male had been diving near her.

In one area along a single line of oaks in a draw 3 males were seen in 150 yards, and two of them taken. The mid-afternoon was warm, $75^{\circ}\pm$, and without wind.

Miller,
1950

Colaptes cafer

- March 6 Stanton Ranch, 1 mi. W, 250 ft., Santa Cruz Island, Calif.
Many flicker holes were noted in the oaks. Occasional birds were seen or heard in the oaks below the ranch; once one gave the spring call. In the eucalypts in this locality about 20 were seen. One female taken with duller plumage was shot and later nearby a pair came into a dead oak overhead. One was bowing and giving 'week ah' notes and crowding close to the other. There were old flicker holes in the tree. This pair would seem clearly to be a resident pair getting underway with nesting. Both had rich red brown crowns.
- March 9 Becker's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
One heard in the oaks yesterday about a mile up the canyon back of the ranch. This morning 3+ were seen in willows along the creek just back of the ranch house.
- March 10 Two heard far up slope in the scrub oaks above the flat in Water Canyon. They did not call long enough to make an approach to them possible.
- March 11 Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
One heard near some oaks $\frac{1}{2}$ mile back from the coast.

Muller,
1950

Ciphelocoma c. insularis

Mar. 5 Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

In the course of two hours spent in oak woods and open chaparral west of the harbor detected only two, possibly members of the same pair, although they were 100 yards apart. The first was detected sitting low in thick oak foliage and was shot up swiftly - not saved. It was a male with testes estimated at 6 mm. length. Once in this area I heard a loud jay call definitely like that of a Steller though not identical; it was the ka ka ka ka ka ka note. Apparently it was given by this species. I have never heard it from a scrub jay before. Soon saw a bird fly across the low oak tops with a large twig in its bill. It stopped in a dense oak at the crest of a ridge below an open grassy slope. Here I approached and shot it when it was about 5 feet from the nest in which I presume it had placed the twig. The nest was about 20 feet above ground on a 2 inch limb, approximately vertical. The nest was about 4 feet from the tips of the tree on the southwest side and it was well concealed from view except from below.

The nest had nothing but a platform base of 75± twigs through which one could see readily.

March 6 1 mi. W Stanton Ranch, 250 ft., Santa Cruz Id., Calif. 3+

birds were seen repeatedly at the edge of brush on the south-facing slope and in a ravine lined with oak scrub that passed through the fields. Here a nest

Muller,
1950

Aphelocoma c. insularis

March 5

1 mi. W Stanton Ranch, 250 ft., Santa Cruz Id., Calif. (cont.)

was found 20 ft. up in a tall scrub-like oak in the ravine bottom at the edge of the oak woods. It could not be reached as it was just under the crown foliage on a lateral limb. Some lining material could be seen through the edge. I could not be sure that it was a new nest, though it seemed in too good shape for a last-year's nest. Jays skulked about and at 50 yds. distance often revealed themselves and were easily approached. Here they were often seen flying into the air for insects. Today the swish swish swish swish - etc note was heard many times. On every occasion I was impressed with its rapidity and timed it at 4 units per second, maybe 5, lasting for 2 or 3 seconds. I estimate a mainland scrub jay at 3 per second. Also heard the ratchet like note, once ended, close by me, with a liquid gurgle, with visible throat movements accompanying.

March 11

Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Id., Calif. About 5 were seen in the Baccharis brush in the river bottom and in the adjoining slopes in scattered lemonade berry bushes. Again the swish swish swish note was observed to be rapid. The single note with rising inflection has a little different quality from that of mainland birds.

Miller,
1950

Lanius ludovicianus

Becker's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 9 Encountered two shrikes in willows back of ranch house. They flew ahead of me and one finally stopped on a fence post by the road and began watching something in the line of prey, allowing me to approach within range. Another bird flushed from a dense lemonade berry bush at the base of the hill slope but no nest could be found. No more than 150 yds farther two shrikes began singing from steep canyon wall look outs - one a lemonade berry tree. This last ~~was~~ taken. Again 1/4 mile farther a shrike was shot from a lemonade bush overhanging the gully of the stream cut. It was wounded only, and a second shrike flew from near the spot to a dense bush (toyon?) across the canyon from it and went into the dense foliage. A fifth bird was taken 1/2 mile away, again from the top of a lemonade bush above the wash. In the course of the day one more was heard singing in a bush above Water Canyon on the north side. I estimate that 4 shrikes were seen beside the 5 taken. Although all were shy like Great Basin shrikes, still they did not prove so wary that they could ^{not} be gotten by maneuvering for long shots.

March 13 East Point, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif. See Journal

Miller,
1950

Aimophila ruficeps

- March 5 Prisoner's Harbor, Santa Cruz Island, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
Short bursts of song were heard from 5 individuals. Occasionally the nasal call was heard. All were in areas of Opuntia and grass and rocks on steep slopes. Some of these places were isolated spots within the oaks and chaparral. There is just a little Artemisia californica. The song seemed to me a little shorter and less given to wren-like guttural notes than in the Bay region birds. Their call notes did not differ.
- March 9 Santa Rosa Id. Have been unable to find this species here in ideal grass, artemisia, rock, and cactus slopes!
- March 12 Forney Cone, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif. One was taken in almost level mesa at base of hill slope in cactus and grass, the latter 4± inches tall. Later wounded one in Artemisia on a steep slope.

Muller,
1950

Spizella atrogularis

March 11

Willows Anchorage, Santa Cruz Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.
About 2 p.m. in sunlight with heavy noisy wind, heard distinctly the song of this species. Only two songs were given. Later 3 or 4 were given and once 3 different birds were heard at once singing. They appeared to consist of a scattered group spread over 100 square yards of cactus clumps. After half an hour effort to see one, a bird was seen momentarily in flight soon after a song. They evidently were staying deep down in the cactus clumps because of the wind. This bird flew when I beat the clump to another 50 yards away. Here it finally was taken at close range in the thicket.

Mammals

Muller,
1950

Urocyon littoralis

Becher's Bay, Santa Rosa Id., Santa Barbara Co., Calif.

March 9 - See journal

March 10 - See journal

March 11 - En route through the oat fields $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of the ranch, a Fox jumped from hiding in the tall grass and ran ahead of me. It may not have particularly frightened by me. I stopped it with 6's at 30 yards - they appear hardly larger than a big ground squirrel and are much more tender-skinned. As soon as the animal was shot another appeared out of the grass and ran over to it. It took two shots, no 8's, to stop it, the last while it sat under a weapons carrier parked by the side of the road. The two were male and female respectively. The female had 3 small embryos, the form of which was not very clear after shooting. The left eye gummed closed, but the eye internally seemed to be in proper order. The ears of both animals were scarred and torn, but the pelage was in fair shape, that of the male, good. There was a little grass in the mouth and stomachs of each. Ed Vale and his nephew Al Vale say the foxes are now near a peak though not yet maximum. They die off every few years, perhaps once in 7 to 10 years. They shoot them near the ranch because of trouble with chickens. All agree they are very tame, inherently so.